



SATURDAY, April 7. 1722.

To the Author of the London Journal.



TH E Advocate for absolute Monarchy argues as ignorant-ly as perversely, and build without a Foundation; since, while they contend for unlimited Submission to the Monarch's Will, they must either suppose, that all Acts of Power proceed from his Will, or else that the Will of his Ministers is also unlimited, and their Orders are irresistible: So that either all his Servants, Instruments

and Executions, are absolute Monarchs too; which none but a Madman will say; or that he himself does immediately direct every thing that is done; which no Man of common Sense will affirm. Indeed such Princes have the least share of their own Power, and seldom know what is done or exte-

Monfieur Thoreau tells us, that the *Grand Seigneur* minds nothing but his Pleasures, the Franks of Muses and Buffoons, who are his constant Attendance; and always studying new Tricks and Grimaces to divert him; and the Dalliances of Women, that to him from all Quarters by his *Rasbans*. His Power is absolutely despotick: His Will, that is to say, his Lust, his Moggon, or his Rage, is his only Law, and the only Bonds to the Authority of this Voracious of God. By Virtue of this sacred Power, he may rob any Man, or all Men of their Estates, and no Man has a Right to complain: He may put the best Men to the most ignominious and barbarous Death, and create the vilest Criminals to the highest Dignities; and no Man much ask why. This unlimited Power of the *Sultan*, says *Monfieur Thoreau*, is founded on the *Mahometan Religion*, which enjoins a blind Submission to all his Commands, on pain of Damnation.

A blessed and beneficent Religion this, and a single Sovereignty with a Witness! But this monstrous and formidable Power which is held by him, is divided by his Ministers without him. They employ both him and themselves; him far from his Duty in sumptuous Pleasures, and themselves in the Mismanagement of his Affairs, and in prostituting his Name and Authority, to serve their own Views. He wears the Crown, and lives in a Palace; and they sway the Scepter, suck the People's Blood, and fill their own Coffers. The *Grand Vizer*, or first Minister, is in Effect King over his Master; he has the Custody of the imperial Power, and discharges the Office of the *Grand Seigneur*. And, as to the *Rasbans*, who are likewise so many Kings in their Prisons, *Thoreau* says, They abuse their Authority, and are more Arbitrary than the *Sultan* himself, their Designs and Designs being to rob the *Sultan* of his Pleasures, and Oppression. And the *Grand Vizer* is forced to dissemble his Knowledge of this Rapine and Exaction, for want of Power to punish or restrain them; for that these Men have the Sublimity in their Devotion than he has.

As to the Turkish civil Officers and Judges, he says they do what they will, and judge as they please; for all their written Laws being contained in the *Alcoran*, which is but a short Book, they are so unboundedly expeditious, and so readily deliver'd, that the *Cadi*, as well as the *Rasban*, needs them to be plac'd; and judging without Appeal, both these greedy

and rapacious Officers turn Justice into Oppression, and make it a Sale to their Avarice.

Such is the Spirit and Effects of lawless Power, lodg'd in one Man; every Officer and Creature of his, will have it; and by setting up one Tyrant, a Thousand are set up: As this Power is never to be got or preserved, but by Violence and Oppression; all Men, who have any Share in executing, and ministering, and defending the same, must be Oppressors too. As no Man is an Oppressor for the mere Pleasure and Security of another, but only for his own Sake and Gratification; so all the Servants of Tyranny do, in their Master's Name, but rob and spoil for themselves; and every Servant is a Master. All over the Ottoman Empire, there is a great Turk in every Town, and he at *Constantinople* is perhaps the idliest and most harmful of them all; and the Exercise of the Turkish Government, is nothing else but a daily and general Plunder, and a Contention between the Governors, who shall spoil best and get most. Not let them plunder and butcher as they will, is there any Redress to the oppress'd and expiring People, for tho' the imperial Oppressor often forces his ministerial Oppressors to disgorge, and spoils the spoiler of his Booty and his Life, where he dares, yet, there being no Redress made, the Condition of the Oppress'd is not mended: It is mock Justice, and worse than none; every Act of Power, every degree of Office there, is Robbery and Violence; and every Officer, the least and lowest, is an irresistible Tyrant.

Single and absolute Monarchy therefore, or the ruling all by the Will of one, is Nonsense and a Contradiction; it is rather a Multiplication of Monarchy, and, in Fact, the worst sort of Oligarchy. Now suppose we were to obey blindly the Will of the Prince; are we also to obey blindly, the Will of his Eunuchs, Mistresses and Janizaries, who oppress without his Knowledge, or against his Will? Sure the Instruments and Delegates of Tyranny, are not also the Lord's Anointed. How therefore shall we know their Mind from his, which perhaps contradicts theirs? Or how shall we know whether he wills any Thing at all, and whether they do not will for him? This is almost always the Case, and then here is a Monarchy of Ministers; and Parishers, Paricks, Buffoons, Women and Butchers rule for him, and over him.

Is this Government run by Divine Right? If it is, let us rail no longer at Anarchy, which being the Absence of all Government, though it leaves every Man to do what he lists, yet it likewise leaves every Man a Right to defend himself: Besides, this sort of Anarchy, where every one is absolutely free, will quickly sink into Order, and indeed cannot subsist long. But single Monarchy, which is a long Gradation of Tyranny, where the Many on one Side do what they will against the Will on the other Side, and where Cruelty and Lust revel without restraint; where woman and inhuman Power has no Limits, and heavy and successful Oppression no Remedy nor End; where the innocent and harmless suffer most, and the worst and vilest thrive best, and where none are secure; where Wretchedness supports Power, and Poverty is the spoil of Avarice: I say, this absolute Monarchy is worse than absolute Anarchy, by not being so general. It is a partial Anarchy, with worse Effects and no Remedy.

All this does still further prove, that Mts and Societies have no possible human Security but certain and express Laws, setting express Bounds to the Power of their Magistrates, attending the Measure of Power as well as Subjection, and restraining alike the Exorbitance of both Prince and People.

(Print These Half-pence.)

It is certainly true, that such as is the Nature of the Government, such will be the Nature of the People; and that as they are happy or miserable, so they will be good or bad, as their Government and Government are good or bad, and that their whole Integrity and Virtue, or all their Corruption and Baseness, does arise from that single Source.

Princes, says Machiavel, do, but with little Reason and on all Gener, exemplars of the Transgressions and Faults of their Subjects; but by the Negligence and debauch'd Example of their Princes alone, the People are and must be debauch'd: And if the People of our Times are infamous for Theft, and Robbery and Plundering, and preying upon one another, and the like enormities, it is all owing to the Extravagance and Rapaciousness of their Governments. — Rome was a Place full of all Disorders and Iniquity, every Day and every trivial Occasion producing numerous Murders and Rapines: Which Evils were not deriv'd so much from any Depravity in the Nature of the People (as some would filly suggest) as from the vile Corruption of their Princes: For being poor themselves, and yet ambitious to live in Splendour, Luxury and Magnificence, (the true Causes of their Poverty!) they were forced upon execrable Courses for Money, and indeed refus'd none that could supply them.

To pass by their many other spunging Projects, one of their detestable Schemes was to make Laws against such and such Things, and after these Laws were publish'd, they themselves would be the first to break them, and to encourage others to do the same: Nor was any Man ever rebuk'd or punish'd for his Inobedience, till they saw enough involv'd in the same Penalty and Prejudice, and then forsooth, the Laws were to be executed with all Strictness and Severity, not out of any Zeal for Justice, but from avaricious Appetite to be sucking the Pines. From whence it followed, that by grievous Mulcts and Expiations the People being impoverish'd, were constrain'd to use the same Violence upon those who were less potent than they themselves were. By which means the People were not corrected for doing Evil, but instructed how to do it. And all these Mischiefs proceeded solely from the Baseness and Iniquity of their Princes.

Thus it is that such Courts, being continually in a Conspiracy against the Property and Freedom of their People, and preying continually upon them by all vile Means and Pretences, teach their People to conspire against Honesty, and to prey upon one another; nay, by robbing them, they make it necessary for them to rob. Thus readily, necessarily and naturally is the Spirit of the Governors transfus'd into the Govern'd, who are ever taught civil Corruption by their Superiors before they practise it themselves.

Father le Comte, giving an Account of the Government of China, and showing the wise Provision made by the Laws to check the great Power of the Emperors, says, — "Not is Interest a less Motive than Reputation to the Emperors to be guided by the ancient Customs, and to adhere to the Laws which are framed to much for his Advantage, that he cannot violate them without obvious Prejudice to his own Authority, nor alter them without bringing his Kingdom into Confusion: For such is the Temper of the Chinese, that when the Emperor is governed by Violence and Passion, and grows negligent of his Affairs; the same pernicious Spirit possesse his Subjects: Every Mandarin thinks himself Sovereign of his Province or City: The Chief Ministers fill Offices and Places to worthless Wretches: The Vice Rofs become so many little Tyrants: The Government observe no Rule of Justice; and the People then oppress'd are easily stir'd up to Sedition: Rogues multiply and commit Villanies in Companies, and court all Occasions to do mischief and to break the Peace. Such Beginnings have occasion'd fatal Consequences, and put China under the Command of new Masters; so that the Emperors find Way to preserve his Crown is, to observe the Laws, and give an entire Obedience to them."

I am, SIR,

Your most humble Servant,

CATO.

This will be delivered in our next.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE Dutch and Russian Armies go on with Preparations of War, and a Report is daily made to be feared on that Side. — The Courts of France and Spain appear divided in their Alliances, which hath rais'd many Differences amongst some Powers. The Spanish Preparations are still carry'd on, their Fortifications are pushing and improved, Consideration of Defence, and they are sending their Regiments with Provisions of all sorts. The Squadrons which they are equipping at Cadix, some will have it to call the Dutch to Italy, others they say it will put the Dutch Squadron that is about to go into the Mediterranean, and set with them against the Algerine Corsairs; but those who know the Value of Gibraltar

to us, are in some Pain for it, which has induced the Government of that important Garrison to be on his guard. — The Court of Vienna is forming an Army of 40,000 Men in Italy, and 70,000 in Hungary; which if we do not doubt the Advices we have both from Spain and Turkey, they may have Occasion enough for, the Turkish Preparations especially being exceeding large, and in very great Progress.

LONDON.

THERE has lately been Report'd at the Custom-House, for Exportation to Holland, 10000 Ounces of foreign Silver, and 10 Rotterdam 450 Ounces of foreign Gold.

It is said, there will be an Interview between his Majesty and the King of Sweden at Hanover.

We hear, that Capt. Thomas Kempthorne is appointed a Commissioner of the Navy at Greenwich, in the Room of Thomas Lintons, Esq; lately chosen Member of Parliament for Queensborough.

And that Leonard Smith, Esq; a Member of Parliament, and a Commissioner for Settling the Debt due to the Army, is appointed Clerk of the Deliveries.

As also, that Mr. Michin, an Attorney at Law, is made Marshal of the King's Bench, in the Room of Mr. Crawford, deceased.

A Person has been lately committed to Newgate, being charged with having murdered his Mother.

There is Advice, that the Thetis, Capt. Richards, from the Canaries, was lately lost off of Dover.

We have still but melancholy Accounts from Armenia: They have had a few favourable Days, and had great hopes from them, no more than 8 or 10 Persons sickening and dying a Day, and the Physicians giving out, that the greatest Part of those were not infected; but the Number soon augmented again to 16 a Day, which is consider'd as a new Relapse. A very lamentable Circumstance is, that no Order can be kept up amongst them; there are four different Factions in the Place, that treat every Thing to Pieces, and cannot be brought to agree together upon any Matter of Resolution: Besides that, as our Advice adds, notwithstanding these unhappy People are suffering in so visible a Manner under the Chastisement of Heaven, there are Crimes committed amongst them, even in the Infirmarys, that would strike out with the greatest Horror to mention. But all Things go well in every other Place on that Side: The Government and the Court are in a good State; and they are every where preparing for a general Quarantine.

Two Houses were broke open last Week upon the Bridge, one a Merchant's, the other a Goldsmith's; the first was rob'd of Goods to a considerable Value, and from the Goldsmith's were stolen two or three Shelves of Plate, to the Value of two hundred Pounds and upwards. The Rogues got in at both these Places from the Water, which when at the Highest is very near the Cellar Windows.

James Bree, Esq; late Secretary to the Duke of Kent, who was to go over to Jamaica with the Duke of Portland as his Grace's Secretary, having been on Good-Friday Night attacked and rob'd of a Bank-Bill and 50 Guineas, and also hab'd with his own sword in several Places, near the New Church in the Strand, died of his Wounds on Monday Morning.

Our private Advices say, that Religion seems ready to triumph over Error in some Parts of France, the new Converts returning to their first Faith, and many of the ancient Catholics delighting to read the Holy Scriptures, which renders them much more moderate and pacific. But the Progress of it depends near, under the Almighty, on the Government, and how far it will be countenanced from thence, God knows.

We hear from Peru, that the Sieur Babaut signon, an Italian, formerly Amato, Doctor of Physick, of the Faculty of Alexandria, some Years since appointed chief Surgeon of Peru, has performed an Operation on a Swell there, highly worthy of notice. This Swell, the young, had labour'd a long Time under a Deeply, and after great Quantity of Water had been drawn from him at several Times, it being the Pulse would not enter him; whereupon his Misery was so great, that he was oblig'd to have his Belly opened; and put himself in a Preparation for Death; but the Surgeon succeeded so well in this last Part, that the Man is recover'd to perfect Health. He took from him about seven hundred small Bladders full of Water, in which were small Animals alive in the Form of Serpents, and about the Thickness of a Pin Thread. The Physicians and Surgeons here are oblig'd to differ in Time to stop them, and compare Opinions; and they have been long carry'd to the Academy of Sciences, who are preparing for the Press an Account of this surprising Operation, for the Satisfaction of the Curious, being such an extraordinary performance.

Christened Males 194. Females 180. In all 374.

Baptiz'd Males 241. Females 207. In all 448.

Deceased in the Burials this Week 87.

On Saturday last Sir Joseph Hedges, Baronet, died of a Dropsy. As the same Day did Sir John Harrow, Bart. at his House in St. John's Newington, in the 85th Year of his Age.

The Dutch Jews in this Town have obtained a Lease of the City, of a Piece of Ground in Shoemakers Row, for the Term of 70 Years, to build a Synagogue upon.

On Monday next will be opened at the Bank, the Civil List, Annuity Transfer Books for the Lady-Day Dividend.

On Thursday the 19th Instant Payments will begin to be made at the Pay Office in Broadstreet, for Quarters, &c. on Account of Sick and Wounded Seamen, at the several Ports following, viz. Rochester, Deal, Woolwich, Gosport, Plymouth, London, and Kingsale.

On Tuesday next will be opened at the Bank the Transfer Books for the Annuitants of £100000. and 1600000 at 5 per Cent. and Navy Annuitants, and both the 4 per Cent for Lady-Day Dividend.

To the Author of the London Journal.

S I R, London, March 29. 1732.

AN unvarnished Reputation is dearer to every honest Man than Life, and printing Lies without the Author's Name, is like Stabbing in the Dark. News-Writers, in whose Power it is to blacken the most Spotless Character, shou'd have very good Authority, before they publish Things prejudicial to any one's Reputation; since the Injury they do thereby is almost irreparable; Men being more willing to believe the Scandal than the Rectitude. I am lead into these Reflections by the Fallacies of the Article from *Hasslemere*, publish'd in the *Daily-Journal* of Tuesday last. As you are a Lover of Truth, I must desire you to do me Justice, by publishing the following Account of what happen'd there.

On Sunday the 25th, after Evening Service, Capt. Onslow and Mr. Sharpe, meeting Mr. Burrell and Mr. Ogleshorpe in the Market Place at Hasslemere, Mr. Ogleshorpe raised Mr. Sharpe with some Stories that he had rais'd. Mr. Sharpe giving a warm Answer, Mr. Ogleshorpe corrected him for it; Capt. Onslow stepping in between, Mr. Sharpe drew his Sword. On which Mr. Ogleshorpe, Capt. Onslow and Mr. Burrell also drew. In the Scuffle Mr. Ogleshorpe wounded Mr. Sharpe in the Belly and Capt. Onslow, in the Thigh; Mr. Burrell beating down Mr. Ogleshorpe's Throats. Of which Capt. Onslow taking Advantage, seized on the Blade of Mr. Ogleshorpe's sword with his Left hand, and said, Your Life is in my Power. Mr. Ogleshorpe answer'd, Do your worst; and struggling, tore his Sword through the Captain's Hand, which is very much disabled. The Mobb being gathered, no more happen'd. Mr. Ogleshorpe, who was not wounded, bound up Capt. Onslow's Wounds, and sent for a Surgeon to him.

These are the Facts, for the Truth of which I appeal to Capt. Onslow himself.

I am, S I R,

Your most Humble Servant,

James Ogleshorpe.

They write from St. Edmundsbury in Suffolk, that on Saturday last Arundel Coke, Esq. was executed there at 6 a Clock in the Morning, to the great Disappointment of many Thousands of People that were assembled some Hours after to attend him to the Gallows: He was carried in a Mourning Coach. And the Minister, among other Things, asked him, If he had hired Woodbuts to poison Mr. Crisp's Child? Which he denied with his last Breath. He laid very little at the Tree, besides desiring the People, in a melancholy Tone, to pray for him: He died universally unrepentant, and his Body was put into a Hearse, and buried four Miles off. Woodbuts was likewise hanged in the Afternoon, when the Multitude of Spectators was prodigious great; and, as said, his Confession contradicted the other's in the Particulars before-mentioned.

The Countess of Scarborough lies dangerously ill at her House in Gerard Street, as does the Earl of Tankerville, at his House in Conduit Street.

Early on Monday Morning last, a heavy and Ipswich Stage-Coach was robbed by two Highwaymen, between Mile End and Bow, who carried off about 50 Pounds.

And lately near Edger, a Gentleman was rob'd in his own Coach, of Thirty Five Guineas, and some Silver, as also other Things of Value, by Two Highwaymen, who moun'd him a Guinea to defray his Expence Home.

On Saturday last a young Woman hang'd her self near Iron-Gate. And the same Day a Child was run over and had its Brains crush'd out by a Cobb Wagon in Rood Lane Highway.

Next Sunday Morning, being the 8th of April, there will be a Charity Sermon preach'd at the Parish Church of St. Michael Bassishaw, by the Reverend Mr. Whately, Lecturer of St. Leonard Shoreditch.

They are still very busy at the South-Sea House in buying of Goods, and have taken part of Merchant Taylors Hall, during their providing a Cargo for their Great Ship the Royal Prince, which will be as large as that of the Royal George, and will amount to about Three Hundred and Thirty Thousand Pounds.

On Tuesday the 14th Instant, the East-India Company will put up to Sale the Coffee lately imported by the *Sunderland*, amounting to Seven Hundred Thousand Pound Weight.

On Saturday last 6 Malefactors were executed at Croydon in Surrey, among whom was Bulter Fog condemn'd for robbing Archibald Hamilton, and one Forrester for robbing several Passengers on the Footway to Clapham, being dress'd like a Gentleman, walking about in a fine Morning Gown.

On Monday last a Cow-keeper, living at Surbey, fell under his Cart as he was driving it full loaded, and the Wheel passing over his Leg, broke it in so terrible a manner, that he died the next Day.

The same Day dy'd in Clarges Street, Mrs. Barbara Sharpe, Daughter of Sir Thomas Innesmilne, and Wife of William Sharpe, Esq. of Barbadoes, a Gentleman who has been twice Commander in Chief of that Island.

A Fleet worth near two Millions of our Money is arriv'd at Lisbon from Brazil. The French King's Coronation is put off to September, till which Time he will reside at Versailles.

On Saturday and Monday last about Twenty Persons of the Town of Greenwich, were bound over to the Sessions, and about half that Number committed to Maidstone Goal by the Secretary of State's Warrants, to be try'd for their Lives, on Account of a desperate Riot about chusing Churchwardens, and for refusing to disperse, after the Proclamation against Riots had been five Times read. The Case was this: One Party disapproving of the Person propos'd by Sir John Jeanning, &c. as the Election was carrying on, fill upon their Oppolers, and beat them out of the Church, as also the Minister, and divers Justices of the Peace, and afterwards pelted them with Stones and Dirt, and wounded several of them.

We hear that Dr. Gee is made Dean of Lipton, in the Room of Dr. Cannon, deceased; and that Dr. Mandevill succeeds Dr. Gee as Dean of Peterborough, and is made Prebendary of Westminster, in the Room of the said Dr. Cannon. As also, that Dr. Marshall, jun. succeeds Dr. Mandevill as a Canon of Windsor.

On Saturday last, died the Earl of Abington, at his Seat at Ryce in Oxfordshire; and is succeeded in his Honour by his Brother the Hon. James Berke, lately chos'n Knight of the Shire for the County of Middlesex.

On Friday the 30th past the Printer of the Supplement to the Free-holders Journal of Friday was serv'd night last, was admitted to Bail, in a Recognizance of 500l. himself in 400l. and his Secutines in 200 l. each. His two Servants also entered into a Recognizance of 50 l. to appear to give Evidence against their Master in Case of Prosecution.

On Tuesday John Barber, Esq. was sworn Alderman of London.

The French have taken Possession of the best Settlement on the Coast of Chili; the Report of the Regent's Death, and the Rumours of Wars throughout Europe, has sunk the Stocks very low, and d'spir'd the Citizens to such a Degree, that 'tis fear'd neither one nor other will be restored in haste.

Last Week a Gentlewoman big with Child and her Sister were attack'd about Six in the Evening in the Strand, by a Taylor, who lives near Great Wild Street, and notwithstanding the Assistance given them by the Passengers in the Street, the Villain almost strangled the Sister, and beat her with Child in so outrageous a Manner, that her Breast immediately swelled as big as a Man's head, and bruising her in the Side, she lies in a very languishing Condition. The Fellow was apprehended, and being carry'd before a Justice of Peace, committed to Prison, but is since admitted to Bail, and we hear he will be prosecuted with the utmost Severity.

On Sunday last, the Reverend Dr. Finch, Brother to the E. of Nottingham, preach'd before his Majesty at the Royal Chappel at St. James's, wherein he sharply inveighed against some late Practices commensur'd by Persons of high Character, on whom it was more incumbent to set a good Example, &c.

'Tis said great Displeasure is conceiv'd against the Government, which these People may feel in a little Time, being accus'd of committing Ravages and Plunders; and moreover, of some Submissions to the Duke of Savoy, and of holding a false Correspondence with that Prince.

Last Week, Mr. Stephen Gilbert, a Printer, with his Journeyman, were taken into Custody of two of the King's Messengers, for Printing the second part of *The Advantage* according to England, by the Hanover Succession. And diligent Search is making after Mr. Phillips, a Partner with Mr. Gilbert, for being concern'd in Printing the Pamphlet above-mentioned, who absconds; his Wife is taken into Custody, and we hear, the said Book was found about her.

The Earl of London is goes his Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Kirk of Scotland, in the room of the Earl of Rothes. "In said five of the Sixteen Peers who served in the last Parliament are left out of the Paper called the King's List."

By our Letters from France, we hear, that the Regent is
 so far from dead, as published in other Papers, that he has
 been seen abroad almost every Day of late Week. 'Tis re-
 ported, that he will be made Lieutenant-General of France,
 which will be the next in Station to the King; and also, that
 the *Préteurs Royaux* (or Bank Notes) will soon be publick, and
 order'd to be taken in all Payments.

The Prices of Goods at Bear Key as follow:
 Wheat 25 s. 24. to 32 s. per Quarter. Barley 11 s. 10 13 s.
 6d. Pale Malt 10 s. to 17 s. Dine Distillers 11 s. 2. 10
 18 s. Rye 11 s. 2. to 12 s. 6d. Oats 7 s. to 12 s. Pease 17 s.
 10 21 s. Horse Beans 12 s. 10 17 s. Ditto Ticks 15 s.
 10 24 s. Hops 2 l. 13 s. to 3 l. 3 s. per Hundred
 Coals 24 s. to 27 s. per Chaldron. Colchester Gr. Rays 16
 d per Hl. Dimes 6 Shells 14 d. dit. and 19 s. per Piece.
 Lamb-Sea Stock 90 one half, to 90 3 qrs. Bank 115 s
 9t for the Opening, without the Dividend. India 138 for
 the Opening. African 16. Royal Exchange Assurance, London
 Assurance, York Buildings, and Lottery Annuities Book-
 that. Princes 17 s. 1, 5 l half per Cent. Discount. Black Cere
 uifers 7 l. 18 s. 6d. Receipts for Tickets 2 s. 6d. advance.

SIR,
YOUR Vote, Interest, and Poll (if needful) are desir'd
for,
Sir JOHN FRYER Bar. and Alderman,
To be One of the Representatives for this City in the En-
suing Parliament, being a Gentleman every Way qualify'd
for so great a Trust, and a zealous Affector of the Rights
and Privileges of his Fellow Citizens.
N. B. The Election will be on Monday.

• Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, also the Elements, Use and Application of History, Chronology and Geography, results in a most comprehensive Manual, by JOHN HOLDSWORTH, M. A. with Engrs. on the Signs of the Sun and Moon. In Clarendon Series, near St. Martin's Lane, W. & A. 1844.

ADVERTISEMENTS

III A complete History of the late Sepoy Rebellion, wherein all their proceedings are particularly exposed, and fully related, with proper Remarks, and many severe Remarks intermixed, concerning the late Times. To which is prefixed, **Search Advice** to the Freeholders of Great-Britain. Printed for J. Perle at Locke's-head in Pall-mall-row. Price One Shilling. When may be had,

This Day is publish'd.
For the Month of JANUARY; to be continued Monthly, with
Variety of curious Cases.

A General Treatise of Husbandry and Gardening. Containing such Observations and Experiments as are New and Useful to the Improvement of Land. With an Account of such extraordinary Events, and natural Productions, as may help the Inquiries in their Studies, and promote Universal Learning. By N. BROADBENT, Fellow of the Royal Society. Printed for J. PATE, at Lodge-Street, in Four-Mile-End; price One Shilling. Where may be had the General Treatise of Husbandry and Gardening for the former Month.

N. B. This Treatise for February is now in the Press, and will shortly be published. If any Gentleman has any Thing to communicate on this Subject he is desired to send it to the Publisher, before sale.

This Day is published,
A Description of the Nause of Slavery among the
Moors, and the cruel Privileges of Slaves that fall into it, with the
Manner of their being brought on, and sold like Beasts at Publick Markets; and
several curious Incidents relating to the Customs now in Use with the
Barbians, from the King to the present Position. To which is added, An
Account of Capt. Storer's Expeditions for the Redemption of the Black
Captives: As also the Success thereof; with an exact List of the Persons that
were Redeemed, the Number of Slaves that turn'd Moors, or did die during the
Treachery, and their Progress Home; and the Manner of the several Voyages taken
by the latter Vessels, from Oboah, &c. 1774, to July 14, 1782. Written by one
of the said Redemptors of Captives. Printed for J. Smith of Ludlow's Head in Pic-
cadilly near St. James's. Price 6s.

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THE Life and Most Surprising Adventures of Ro-

At the Henry Ward Ware Home in the Black Boy
 Church, New York, May 1, 1890. The Henry Ward Ware Home, in the Black Boy Church, New York, was the scene of a most interesting and profitable meeting of the members of the New York State Association of the Deaf, held on May 1, 1890. The meeting was held in the Henry Ward Ware Home, in the Black Boy Church, New York, and was attended by a large number of the members of the association, and by a number of the friends of the deaf. The meeting was held in the Henry Ward Ware Home, in the Black Boy Church, New York, and was attended by a large number of the members of the association, and by a number of the friends of the deaf. The meeting was held in the Henry Ward Ware Home, in the Black Boy Church, New York, and was attended by a large number of the members of the association, and by a number of the friends of the deaf.

So beware of Counterfeiters' water of English Malt Spirits, not in the face
 best of Britain, and sold at several Places in Town and Country, but will
 turn Water white. Hops, Malt, and Oats, may be Supply'd by
 Wholesale. And sold as usual else.

Just published.

THE RUMP examined, with its SECRETS

[illegible]

Recommenced, did on the Period of all the Five-Holders of Great Britain. By a Learned Historian of the City. Embracing, various curious Incidents. Mar. Entered in the Hall Book. The second Edition. London, printed by A. Adams, near St. Dun's, and sold by the Booksellers of London and Westminster. 1722. Price 6d.

GAMALIEL VOYCE, in Whale-bone Coat

[illegible]

††† The GOUT absolutely cured so as never to return again, by a plain Bristol's Powder or Bristol Drops only with a Glass of Wine, which is easily taken off, and infallibly cures the most sticking Gout on the Spine, taking away the stinging Torment, and establishing in its stead perfect and almost insupportable Ease, and that without any Disordering to Nature, or the least Danger of troubling the inarticulate Matter from the excretory Parts to the Bladder, Stomach, Lungs, or Bowels, but on the contrary effectually secures these noble Parts from being attacked by the Gout, and may be really depended upon, not only constantly and immediately to take off the most excruciating Pain, but also gradually to procure an ever returning cure more effectually than the Female's Bark does Agues. It is sold only by the Author's Apprentices by the Grocer-master at the new Blue Posts in St. Dunstons Church, and at the several Branches, which are

• • • **THE VAPOURS in Women infallibly cured in**
an Instant, to recover to return again, by an admirable Chymical Secret a
few Drops of which taken of a Sip in a Morning, *Alleg. Solu.* drive the
Blood, taken away all Swimming, Gliddens, Dizziness of Sight, Fiddings in the
Face, &c. as a Balm, and most curiously prevents the Vapours returning a-
gain: by its routing out the very Cause, is perfectly cured, as Hundreds have
experienced: It is still Strengthen the Stomach and Bowels, and cures all Disturb-
ances and Involuntary. Is now sold only at Mr. Ballard's Toy-Shop, at the Red
and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, near Strand
Green End, price 2 s. 6 d. A Bottle, with Directions, Agents of Countess
at other Places.



William Browne, at the
Sign of the Fish the lower end
of Black Horse Alley in Fleet-
Street, near Fleet Bridge, maketh
all Sorts of Fishing Rods, and the
best Fishing Tackle, and Gilt-

[illegible]

THE most Noble Volatile Smelling Bottle in the

Word; which, distilled to, necessarily fetches the most divine fragrance of reasoning fire, and in a moment, removes Phobos, the Devil, the Head-ache, Anguish, &c. It takes off all heavy humors, restores the reasoning, brings up the Spirits to a sublimed, and by its odors, returns the blood, but invigorates and enlivens the whole Mass of Nature, and makes the body, although never so fat, and in a moment melts off the Girdle of Adiposities. It is also, to be taken inwardly by Doses, which effectively takes away and eradicates the very Cause for its generally relieving, comforting, and softening the Brain, system and cornuamenta; it Stomach, removes sick-ness, the Cholera, the Dropsies, clarifies the Blood; and is a Ward, in the greatest Cholera, the Dropsies, Jaundice, and powerful Arsenical poisons; it is also to be taken inwardly for all Gout, Rheum, &c. It always to be carried in these Buckles. Sold only at Mr. Kings Picture Shop in the Bow-ery, and at Mr. Ozer on his Picture Shop against Mr. Dunbars Church in Flats Street, N. Y. 25. Oct. 1840.

LONDON.

Members returned for the ensuing Parliament, continued
Those marked thus * were new Members of the last.
Dorset; * Sir Geo. Downing Bart. * Edw. Vernon Esq;
Newtown; * Cha. Wastley, William Stephens Esq;
Guilford; Arthur Onslow, Tho. Broderick Esq;
Monmouthshire; * William Morgan, John Hanbury Esq;
Exe; * Lord Ashmead, Philip Gibbes Esq;
Essex; * Adam Harvey, Robert Honywood Esq;
Shropshire; * R. Water Vernon, * Will. Parr Williams Esq;
Woolly; Sergeant Birch, Nicolas Philips Esq;
Derby; Lord James Cavendish, * Bailey Esq;
Cricklade; Sir Thomas Read Bart. * Gore Esq;
Preston; * Tho. Henrich, Daniel Pattinson Esq;
Thames; * Sir Edmund Bacon Bart. * Robt. Jacobs Esq;
East Bedford; Tho. White, * Charnock Esq;
Shaftesbury; Sir Edw. Deschamps Bart. Edw. Nicholas Esq;
Essex; General Compton, Edward Hopkins Esq;
Dorchester; Col Geo. Treby, * Th. Martin Esq;
Bradford; Sir Henry Bulkeley Kn. Peter Walter Esq;
Edinburgh; John Campbell Esq;
Newark; Richard Town, * James Pelham Esq;
Southampton; Sir Hugh Ashmead, * General Milnes.
Hampshire; * Oglethorp, * Burrell Esq;
Gloucester; Sir Hugh Smith, * Geo. Danks Esq;
Greenborough; James Littleton, * John Cope Esq;
Leicester; Henry Pelham, Thomas Pelham Esq;
Newport; * Earl of North, * Lord Whitworth.

Cambridge

Thirsk: Thomas Frankland, * William S. Quintin Esq.

FOUR Conspicuous Tenements, a little above the
Cath-Krye in Market High-street, toward Wally, with convenient
Garden Ground to each. Enquire of Mr. John. Richardson near Marlborough
Gate, on the Bank Side in Southwark.

100

